ment of Uniform Laws. COMMITTEE FILES REPORT Congress of Ministers and Laymen Discussing the Details.

RESOLUTIONS ARE INTRODUCED

Delegation From Inter-Church Conference Heard Today-Bishop

Doane, and Others, Speak.

laws, consisting of official delegates from forty-one states and the District of Columbia, began its afternoon session today at 2:30 o'clock, after nearly two days of deliberation, its had just reached the subject for the consideration of which it was convened. The technicalities of organization and the conduct of business and the hearing of addresses from members of a commission representing the interchurch conference on marriage and divorce have occupled all of yesterday and the greater part of today. When the committee on resolutions presented its report a little before 1 p.m. today Gov. Pennypacker, the president of the congress, announced this fact and urged that the business of the congress be carried forward with all possible dispatch. The proposed resolutions do not divorce, and state that any effort to secure a federal law would be ineffectual, but urge the enactment of legislation looking toward comity between the various states in the matter of divorces. The debate will probably last until some time tomorrow.

The report of the committee on resoluthe report of the committee on resolu-tions was introduced by Walter G. Smith, chairman of the delegation from Penn-sylvania. The portion which has to do with divorce legislation directly is based upon an outline suggested by the Penn-sylvania delegation. It is essentially as

"It is the sense of the congress that no federal divorce law is feasible, and that all efforts to secure the passage of a con-stitutional amendment—a necessary pre-requisite—would be futile.

Legislation by Each State. "Each state should also adopt legislation

restricting the remedies afforded by its statutes of divorce to its own citizens. When the courts are given cognizance of suits where the plaintiff was domiciled in a foreign jurisdiction at the time the cause of complaint arose, it should be insisted that relief will not be given unless the cause of divorce was included among those recognized in such foreign domiciles.

Not less than two years' residence should be required on the part of a plaintiff who

has changed his or her state of domicile since the cause of divorce arose. "An innocent and injured party, husband or wife, seeking a divorce should not be compelled to ask for a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony, but should be allowed, part occasionally in the discussions,

from bed and board. Therefore, divorces a mensa should be retained where already existing, and provided for in states where no such rights exist.
"The causes for divorce would seem to be susceptible of classification into certain

groups that would be approved by the com-mon consent of all the communities rep-resented in this congress, or at least sub-stantially so. These causes should be restricted to offenses by one party to the marriage contract against the other of so marriage contract against the other of so serious a character as to defeat the objects of the marital relation, and they should never be left to the discretion of a court, but in all accounts. court, but in all cases should be clearly and specifically enumerated in the statute. Uniformity in this branch of the law is much to be desired, but the evils arising



Right Rev. Wm. C. Doane. from divorce causes in the different states will be very greatly abated if legislation restricts the jurisdiction of the courts to

the citizens of each state

long term of imprisonment. "A degree should not be granted a.v.m. for insanity arising after marriage. Desertion should not be a cause for divorce rich meat comes to us from the coral reefs unless persisted in for a period of at least two years. A divorce should not be granted unless the defendant has been given full and fair opportunity by notice brought home to him to have his day in court, when his residence is known or can be asertained. Any one named as co-respondent should in all cases be given an opportunity to inter-

Hearings by Court.

actively defend the cause.

"A decree should not be granted unless the cause is shown by affirmative proof aside from any admissions on the part of

"A final decree dissolving the marriage tie so completely as to permit the remarriage of either party should not be entered until the lapse of a reasonable time after a de-

Interchurch Conference Delegates. As soon as the congress was called to order this morning at 10 o'clock Governor Pennypacker presented the members of a commission representing the interchurch conference on divorce, who are Bishop W. C. Doane of the Episcopal Church of Al-

C. Doane of the Episcopal Church of Albany, N. Y.; Rev. Randolph H. McKim, rector of the Church of the Epiphany of this city; Francis Lynde Stetson of New York, Rev. Dr. C. A. Dickey of the Presbyterian denomination of Philadelphia, John E. Parsons of New York city, Bishop A. W. Wilson of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, of Baltimore, Md.; Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, Presbyterian pastor of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. E. P. Johnson, Reformed Church, of Albany, N. Y.; Rev. Dr. S. W. Dike, Congregationalist, of Auburndale, Mass.; and Rev. Dr. A. W. Pitzer, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church South, of this city.

Bishop Doane, as chairman of the interchurch conference and chairman of the

Bishop Doane, as chairman of the inter-church conference and chairman of the commission, addressed the congress first. He said he recognized that there are many different opinions in regard to the divorce question among the churches and the lawyers of the country, but that they are all on converging lines. All of the churches in the conference except one, he churches in the conference except one, he said, united in the opinion that the only ground for the dissolution of the marriage bond should be post-nuptial infidelity.

"You are concerned with making better laws," he continued, "even with making better public opinion, which is absolutely necessary to the enforcement of these pro-

The bishop stated that personally he did not believe in divorce on any ground, al-though a separation under peculiar circum-stances came within his views.

Other Addresses.

Mr. Parsons related the story of a recent rial for a divorce in New York city, which was not granted. Later this same case was transferred to a western state and granted. He also said he had received an argument from a lawyer in a western state, which was in the form of an advertisement of himself as an attorney in such cases. This sort of practice, he said, ought to be

Mr. Parsons concluded his address with plea that conservative states like New York be not asked to lower their standard of divorce laws, but rather that the states with lax laws be lifted up to this standard. The interchurch conference, according to Dr. Roberts, the next speaker, represented in actual communicants and adherents the great majority of the people of the land. He declared that there is a determination

on the part of the Protestant churches of the land to take hold of this matter. According to Bishop Wilson, who followed, the south today does not have much reason to consider the divorce evil locally. as it has not appeared there to any great

"But we are open to example," said Bishop Wilson, "and as we increase in wealth and more people come to us from the north we may see it break out amongst The "higher moral character" of the

southern people was given by Bishop Wil-son as the reason for the non-existence of the divorce evil in southern states. Mr. Stetson of the commission, presented to the congress the act approved by the interchurch conference, which was prepared by the conference of State Commissions for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States, and has been approved by the American Bar Association. It is based upon the principle of "publicity, decency and comity," as Mr.

Stetson expressed it.

Mr. Stetson held that each state should respect the policy of all other states, and not make it so easy for outsiders to secure

divorces within their borders. Dr. Dickey was asked by Governor Pennypacker to give his views. He said it was an honor to accept the invitation from the governor, "who," he said, "is a good man to tie to, as we have learned in Pennsyl-vania during the last six weeks." He also made a plea for comity between the states. He declared that the churches have given up much for the sake of unity, and thought the states ought to do the same.

The congress voted that the members of the commission be asked to remain and take

Sole Delegate from Washington State Miss Fanny Leake Cummings, sole delegate from Washington state, took the floor and inquired of Dr. Roberts upon what scriptural ground the Presbyterian Church based its rule in regard to remarriage after

Amid much laughter Dr. Roberts replied that he could quote the part of the Bible, but would be glad to send the arguments of the church to the lady by mail after he got home.
The committee on credentials reported. It

recommended that Francis Tracey Tobin, who claimed to have credentials from the governor of New Mexico, be admitted to the congress but not given a vote. This question was warmly debated and finally recommitted.

The congress then received the report of the committee on procedure, which was followed by the report from the committee on resolutions. The latter was made the first business of the afternoon session, and the congress adjourned until 2:30 p.m.

FUNERAL OF JAS. R. RODIER.

Services at Residence-Interment at Glenwood Cemetery.

Funeral services were held this afternoon at 2 o'clock over the remains of Mr. James R. Rodier, husband of the late Susana C. Rodier, who died at his home, 923 P street northwest, last Sunday afternoon. The services were conducted at his late residence by Father Ambrose A. Beavan of the Immaculate Conception Church. Interment, which was private, was made in Glenwood cemetery. The pallbearers were Messrs. John Laferty of Baltimore, Hamilton Adams, Theodore Crow and Frank Crow.

Mr. Rodier died within two months of Mr. Rodler died within two months of the death of his aged wife. He was eighty-six years of age, and is said to have died of a broken heart. The couple had been married sixty-five yeārs, and November 10 last they celebrated their anniversary. Two daughters and three sons survive him. They Mrs. T. P. Kane, Mrs. L. W. Burket, Mrs. Hamilton Adams, and Messrs. June and Andrew Rodier.

Republicans Organize.

A number of republicans of the District of Columbia effected a permanent organization at a meeting held in True Reformers' Hall last evening Delegates and alternates from the old legislative districts were present. The following officers were

Meat-\$50 a Pound.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin. "The flesh of the green turtle often brings \$50 a pound," said an oyster dealer. "This of the West Indies. The turtles are caught of the West Indies. The turtles are caught in nets among the rocks. They are carefully brought north. They are deck passengers at first, but as the weather grows cold with the ship's progress they are penned in warm rooms below—regular staterooms. It's different treatment that they get, though, at the natives' hands. If a native is bringing turtles north, he nails them fast to the deck by their flippers. Strange creatures that they are, they appear to suffer little under such cruel treatment. The calipee and calipash are, respectively, the flesh from the breast and the ment. The callpee and callpash are, respectively, the flesh from the breast and the back of the green turtle, tidbits which, I have heard epicures say, are unequaled in the earth beneath, the heavens above, or the waters under the earth. This meat is superlatively rich, delicate and tender. Live green turtle fetches, wholesale, from a dime to a quarter a pound. What makes the meat so expensive in the end is that, out of meat so expensive in the end is that, out of a 140-pound fish, you'll only get two pounds of callpae, and a pound of callpash. Severai times, when there has been a tight turtle market, the chefs of millionaires and of certain extravagant hotels have offered me a dollar a pound for live turtle. At that rate your callpee and callpash would come to quite \$50 a pound, wouldn't it?"

He led the way to a basement, dark, warm, dry. Here drowsed a number of enormous green turtles, and in several heavy cases lay heaps of what looked like crisp curly pieces of glue.

"That," said the dealer, "is the linest sun-dried turtle meat."

FREE

Beginning Monday next store will oper 8 a.m. dally. Close 6 p.m., except (p.m.) Saturday.

Cash Prizes

-will be awarded on the pieces in the Art Exhibition. See if you can pick the winners. -Fifth Floor.

李泰朱朱朱朱朱朱朱朱朱朱朱朱朱朱

Sweets and favors for Washington birthday parties.

cherries and hatchet; small candy. Only.... Larger size, 20c. SILK FLAGS; two sizes, 5c.

GEORGE WASH-INGTON BUSTS 15c. SINGLE WAX CHERRY or small METAL

Pineapple, The finest kind of sweets-the same kind that high-class grocers ask 60c. lb. for. We've plenty for tomorrow.

pound.

At \$1.00.

-WHITE PERSIAN

LAWN Waists, in ten dif-ferent new styles. Made

of the finer grades; in both tailored and trimmed ef-

fects, yoke and straight front styles. Choice of but-ton front or back kinds.

Trimmings are fine laces and embroidery. These are

waists generally sold at \$1.50 and \$1.69.

\$5.00

handled custards.

ETS for wear on 8C.

Have you a scant suit of

hair?

have Hair Switches that will match any color hair—and they are lower priced than such grades can be found in Washington. Let us prove this to you.

Equal these low prices if you can:

Samson

Private room for consultation.

Twilight is the new gray in dress goods.

this spring. There are quite a number of new grays-the "Twilight' 'appearently leading in popular favor. Others of next importance are silver, Oxford, mouse, light and medium shades,

Some new effects are in Prunella with a self color, Panama in overplaids, checks and stripes. Some of the checks and plaids are invisible-others readily distinguishable. The prices of these fabrics vary-

89c. to \$2.49 a yd.

GRAY SUITINGS, in more than 30 different styles and in many variations. These include stripes, checks, plaids, overplaids and herringbone weaves. Cholete, a yd., at the 40c. very special price..... First Floor-S. Kann, Sons & Co.

Banzai silk

in the new shade of

"Alice gray" (trade mark)

Originated in Washington February the seventeenth.

goods department.

-Third Floor.

glasses, 1 2c.

These are Thin-blown Whis-

tumblers - 3C.

Very fine Thin French-blown Table Tumblers, smooth and well finished.

glasses = 5C.

Thin-blown Bell-shape Beer

or Milk Glasses; 12-oz.

ky Glasses, with light or heavy bottoms; several

Will be on sale here at wash

Watch for notice of arrival.

A special display of wash waists in new spring styles at special prices.

OST of these waists have not yet been seen by any in Washington. They are entirely new. The styles are different. They are distinctive. You'll admit the makers are clever in designing. At the low prices marked for introductory sale they are within the reach of all. Many of these waists are in limited quantity—and the identical styles cannot be had after

At \$1.00.

—FRENCH SATEEN

Waists-best imported ma-

terial. Made with stitched

pleats front and back;

sold at \$1.50.

\$2.95.

At 50c. -MADRAS WAISTS,

with neat black figuresbroad pleated styles, tucked cuffs; sizes 34 to 44. These

are waists that usually sell at 75c.

white lawn hemstitched pleated to the bust; tucked turnover on collar and back; deep tucked cuffs. cuffs. All sizes, Usually

At 79c.

-WHITE MADRAS

Waists. Material is im-

ported. Satin stripe effects;

Usually sold at \$1.25. At \$1.25. -WHITE MULL and White Persian Lawn Waists, made with

At \$2.50.

-Beautiful Waists, of dainty white Persian

Lawn and fine Mull. One style has front of handsome inserting and rows of Val. lace; in pretty rose designs. Another style is with cross rows of fine Val. Lace for fine pointed yoke; trimmed blouse; lace stock and lace cuffs. Long or short sleeves. These are waists that sell usually at \$3.75.

round yokes of embroidery and rows

of lace inserting; lace stock and cuffs;

button-back style. These are the usual

\$2.00 waists. Specially priced.

At \$1.50.

straight trimming of three rows of fine embroidery inserting; stock and cuffs trimmed to match front; tucked back. A good value at \$2.25, the usual At \$2.00.

-WHITE PERSIAN LAWN deep tucked cuffs.
ALSO in another style with round yoke,

trimmed with rows or Val. inscating, and blouse trimmed to match yoke; lace stock and lace cuffs. Usual price, \$3.00.

Mull waists with long or short sleeves -Exceptionally pretty and dainty styles, with

trimmings of lace and fine embroidery medallions. In these waists we have far greater variety than usual, and prices are notably advantageous. It will pay you to make

\$3.95.

lining silk in the new shade of

"Alice gray"

(trade mark) Which originated in Washington

February the seventeenth. Will be on sale for 58c. a yard at the lining department soon. Watch for notice of arrival.

Factory's "clean-up" sale of

glasses and tumblers at savings of 1/3 to 1/2. An exciting event Wednesday—women always "fight" for these. Twice a year the factory closes out all glasses that are left from a season's business—preparatory to starting afresh. No matter how many glasses are left on hand—they all go—and at a sacrifice, too.

There are 79.500 glasses in this sale

-but what is this quantity when it is to be divided among thousands of women-and every buyer will want a dozen or so? Every kind

of glass included-such as Whisky glasses, table tumblers, beer glasses, | Finger bowls,

15c.

6c. glasses, 334C.

Thin-blown Finger Bowls,

Thin-blown 7-oz.

finger

soda glasses, Come the first thing Wednesday morning == be early.

> 6c. glasses = 4C. Fine Thin - blown Table

> glasses = = Thin - blown Bell - shaped

12c. 7c. glasses, 434C.
Thin-blown Table Tumblers; choice of 3 different dainty engraved patterns. goblets -Thin-blown Water and Champagne Goblets, in handsome needle etched



tumblers - 5c. Thin-blown Champagne Tumblers, pretty needle etched patterns.

champagne goblets,

12c. 8c. nappies = Thin-blown Napples, with dainty needle etched bands; several sizes.

ginger ales, 5C. Thin-blown Ginger Ale

Thin-blown Bell-shaped Beer Glasses, needle etched designs; choice of 2 sizes and shapes.

ginger ale glasses.

Custards or Punch Mugs,

needle etched designs.

handled 634c. Fine Thin-blown Handled

choice of severa, dainty

glasses = = Thin-blown Straight Soda or Milk Glasses, needle etch ed designs. tumblers - 6C.

napples, -Third Floor.

Thin-blown Needie Etched Water Tumblers, with extra heavy bottom 10c.

tumblers - OC. Fine Thin-blown Table Tumblers, in several handsome needle etcaed de-

Subscriptions for magazines at greatly cut prices.

A CLUB PROPOSITION that offers an exceptional opportunity to secure your favorite magazine at a reduced price.

Our arrangements with the publishers permit our taking subscriptions for any of these magazines—and ALL THE STANDARD ONES ARE INCLUDED—at much less than you are now paying. ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR ONE FULL YEAR—and may be new or renewals.

Class-No. 1.

\$3.00 Ladies' Home Journal . . . Saturday Evening Post . . \$2.50 \$2.00

Class-No. 2. Cosmopolitan... \$1.00

Success..... 1.00 American Boy... 1.00 Suburban Life. . 1,00 Any three, \$2.00. Four Track News..... Any four, \$2.50. Harper's Bezar. 1.60 Pictorial Review Any one with one of class 3, \$1.75. (with pattern) 1.00 World Today . . 1.00 National Maga-Any two with No. 6, \$3.25.

"If this publication is

Class-No. 3. Metropolitan Magazine \$1.80

American Magazine (for thirty years Leslie's Monthly) 1.00

Red Book 1.00

Technical World 1.00 Any one with two of class 2, \$2.25. Any two with one of class 5, \$3.50.

3d Floor (Book Dept.) Class-No. 4.

American Magazine with Sub-urban Lifte...\$2.00 Etude (for music teacher) 1.50 Overland Month-Any two, \$2.50. Any one with two of No. 2, \$2.50. Class-No. 5.

Independent 2.00 Lippincott's 2.50

Appleton's Book-Any two, \$3.50. lovers Maga-Burr McIntosh Monthly 3.00 Any two with one Current Liters-

Class-No. 6.

Special magazines. Saturday Evening Post......\$1.25

DON'T FAIL TO ADD EVERYBODY'S

PLANTS OF DEATH VALLEY.

Little Known, but Beautiful Flowers Found in Great Stretches of Desert. From the San Francisco Chronicle. Not half the plants of Death Valley are

known to scientists; most of those that are known are little more than names, and will never be more until the prying arm of the railroad shall have laid bare some of the secrets of this Vale of Hinnom. Most beautiful and most plenty, of course, of all these plants that bloom in the desert are the cacti, and the rapidity

with which their dry and apparently withered stalks put out blossoms under the touch of the rains is wonderful. The largest and showlest blossom of them all grows on a short, stocky stem, which, during the summer, does not seem to have life enough to produce the magnificent waxy flowers, which are often as much as five inches across.

A cactus much larger than this—the barrel cactus—has a very small and insignificant bloom, while the thiest of all, a low, creeping, round stemmed, jointed growth.

cant bloom, while the tiniest of all, a low, creeping, round stemmed, jointed growth, has an immense pink flower, beautiful as any orchid and rivaling the fairest rose of Persia in its odor.

Unfortunately, the names of these rare species are not well known, and the commoner varieties, which are also found on the coast slope, bear no such gorgeous array of blossoms. Old friends greet the traveler on the rim of Death Valley, too. There is the cholla (pronounced choyah), which, while large and many branched, produces few or no flowers, reproducing itself by "slipping," as our grandmothers were wont to say of their choice geraniums.

Whenever an unusually long branch falls to the ground it seems almost to work its way into the earth, so soon does the shift-ing sands cover it. Then a process of rootway into the earth, so soon does the shifting sands cover it. Then a process of rooting takes place, so that soon an entirely separate plant comes up a few feet from the parent. So it is that great beds of cacti are formed throughout the desert.

One noticeable thing about all the plants in and around Death Valley is that they grow low to the ground—for no living thing can stand against the simeons that sweep this level floor for 200 miles on over into the Nevada desert. These low growers protect themselves from the drifting sand in a wonderfully ingenious manner. When the plant first breaks from the ground it cames up not in one stem, as do the taller cabti, but in many tlay, branching stalks, so that what solid earth and rocks there are among the sand clouds fall between these stalks and form a sort of openwork barricade. Against this the sand drifts, but does not choke out the life of the plant. The winds of the desert always blow from the same direction, so that the barricade is always available, whether it be a rain, wind or sand storm that is blowing.

Another beautiful bloomer of this far desert raises a foot-long shaft, four-pointed and like no other flower stalks in the world. On it are clustered great, waxen blossoms, two or three inches across, perfumed with

On it are clustered great, waxen blossoms, two or three inches across, perfumed with all the sweet scents of Cyprus and the Ind, and ranging from palest golden white to

large, covering acres in dense patches; in other places they are small and stunted, so that the traveler meets with scattered clumps of the thorny shrubs miles before he comes upon traces of the dead alkaline lakes that mark the edge of the valley.

Other plants than cacti are scarce in Death Valley, but two species of mesquite grow from one end of the valley to the other, bigh blooming profusely and adding their quota of odor to the air. When they seed, the beans are gathered by the Plutes and ground up for flour.

All in all, there are doubtless hundreds of acres of cacti in this one part of the California desert, and its beauty when in bloom a something indescribable, especially when seen in the midst of mile on mile of barren sand flats.

Persian Rugs.

It is reported that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has purchased a number of choice

all the sweet scents of Cyprus and the Ind. and ranging from palest golden white to deepest purple.

From right to left of the narrow valley more than 400 feet below the level of the sea. 250 miles away, these beds of cact stretch. In winter and spring, when they are all abloom with flame, they seem like some great cloth of gold to the traveler pausing on the rim of the Funeral Range, or dipping down with his burros through Windy Gap. These beds are sometimes

Smart Set 2.50 India of the Prince of Wales, are marvels of patient toil, but they do not possess the depth of coloring of the ancient examples. A well-made modern oriental rug will

Teaching Girls to Cook.

school for the introduction of a course in cookery into the school curriculum is wise in her day and generation. She says that such a course is desirable because, while a certain percentage of the girls may be counted upon to enter into business or pro-fessional life, there are comparatively few among them who at some time or other will not have home duties to perform. Her

she infers that it could be adjusted to the curriculum of the New Jersey school with-

Comparatively little account has been taken in the present-day educataional systems of anything but the relations that will be maintained after graduation by the boys and girls to society generally rather than to that specific portion of it designated by the little word "home." The need for some modification in the systems is recognized by the more thoughtful of the educators, in the introduction of courses in civics, which aim to teach the boy that in realizing his obligations as a cittizen he is at the same time serving the interests of the home, and in the incorporation of courses in domestic economy for the girls, in accordance with which they are instructed in such branches as household economy and hygiene, as well as in the preparation and relation of foods. The young women who have been fortunate enough to be instructed in these who have not been instructed to

Diehl-"I hear that the Suresuccess Gold Mining Company has paid a dividend of 5 per cent."
Quartz-"Yes; it has failed for five cents
on the dollar."

The Sunday Star, Including the Magazine Section

Conviction of Crime. "Conviction of crime should not be a lowed by a continuous imprisonment for at least two years, and unless such conviction has been the result of trial in some one of the states of the Union or in a federal court, or in some one of the countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the United States or in some one of the Countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the countries or courts subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in some one of the United States cause unless such conviction has been fol-States, or in some foreign country grant-ing a trial by jury, followed by an equally

"Hearings and trials should always be before the court, and not before any delenecessary or proper, a disinterested attorney should be assigned by the court to enter an appearance for the defendant and

cree nist after hearing or trial upon the merits of the cause. The Wisconsin, lilt-nois and California rule of one year is recommended.

"In no case should the children born during coverture be bastardized excepting where they are the offspring of highermous."

No admission to Art Embroidery and Needlework Exhibition.

-Fifth Floor.

This store will close

60c. Conserved Cherries-and

Persian rugs, some for his own use and some presumably for presentation to the Metropolitan Museum. Rumor has it that the price of individual pleces ran as high as \$20,000. This may seem an exorbitant price for

a well-made modern oriental rug will
grow in beauty and value for a hundred
years, and the harder its usage the better.
The trouble is to be sure that it is well
made. The curse of cheapness and the
fever of haste have not left even the patient east immune. The Shah of Persia
has forbidden the importation of aniline
down into his dominion but smuggling is

has forbidden the importation of aniline dyes into his dominion, but smuggling is easy and the cheap and fading colors are often used. A rug that has for fifty years carpeted a sheikh's tents and has become as soft and mellow as an organ note is worth a dozen doubtful copies of today. It has been tested and proved.

The oriental rugs of the late Mr. Yerkes, which will eventually become public property, are almost priceless. By adding to the general stock of such art treasures Mr. Morgan will be doing a service for artists and designers for many generations to come.

From the Baltimore American. The high school girl in New Jersey who

out difficulty.

Comparatively little account has been

those who have not been instructed to face these every-day problems of the home with a certain degree of resourcefulness.

By Mail. \$1.50 a Year.